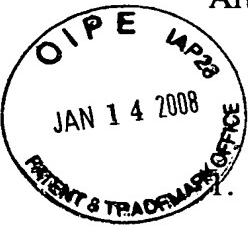


Application Control No.10/800, 797
Art Unit 3641.



I have contacted one or two of the Attorneys whose names I got from your Website, in Bangalore & Mumbai. I have also written to director of US Patent & Trade Mark Office to suggest a name of an Attorney or Agent. I shall let you know after I get a reply from them.

2. DRAWINGS

I have prepared revised drawings and enclosed as "Replacement Sheets". A schematic view is given showing the plan and elevation. The positions of nozzles are also indicated.

3. CONTENT OF THE SPECIFICATION

The flying object is made of two hollow discs welded on the circumference. High Pressure Gas is generated inside the hollow portion. A number of nozzles are fixed around the circumference. The nozzles are fixed in such manner that high pressure gas will leave the disc in a tangential manner. When high pressure gas leaves the disc tangentially this force will impart a high speed rotary motion to the disc. When the speed increases and at very high speeds the disc will leave the ground and start flying at a high speed.

(a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION

A new type of Flying Machine.

(b) CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.

The flying machine greatly reduces the time of travel in space due to its capacity to reach high speeds at a short time. It can be mostly used for interplanetary travel.

(c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT.

Not Applicable.

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(d) NAMES OF PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.

Not Applicable.

(e) IN CORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC

Not Applicable

(f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.

i) Field of Invention – Technical Field. The invention pertains to flying machine with an entirely unconventional type of propulsion method.

ii) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

The Flying machine can be used for mostly inter-planetary travel. This unconventional method of propulsion has not been used anywhere so far to the best of my knowledge.

(g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.

A Circular hollow disc to be made of suitable high tensile material withstanding high temperatures and pressures, revolving at high speeds takes off from ground in an almost vertical direction without requiring lengthy runways etc., is the prime mover of the invention. The pay load and controls are to be mounted in a centrally supported non revolving cabin.

(h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING.

The Plan and elevation of the drawing shows a circular hollow disc. High pressure gas is generated inside the hollow portion of the discs. A number of nozzles are fixed around the circumference in such a way that the high pressure gas escapes in a tangential manner. This tangential motion of the gas imparts a high speed rotary motion to the disc which takes off from the ground at very high speeds. Since it is a circular object with a height 'H' only the plan and elevation~~are~~ shown. The other view will be also similar.

(i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.

The flying object is to be made of two hollow discs welded on the circumference. A number of nozzles are fixed around the circumference. The nozzles are fixed in such a manner that high pressure gas will leave tangentially to the disc. When high pressure gas leaves tangentially, this force will impart a high speed rotary motion to the disc. When the speed increases and at very high speeds the disc will leave the ground and start flying at a high speed.

This main idea of the high speed revolving disc leaving the ground and taking off is the main claim and this idea is to be patented.

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In order to impart the high speed rotary motion, it is necessary to generate high pressure gas inside the hollow portion. The material of construction of the discs should be able to withstand high pressure and temperature.

This is the basic principle. Later this can be also achieved by making the escape of the gas by a micro processor controlled valve. In this case only gas will be ejected through the nozzles in a circular fashion controlled by the valve. In this case the disc will leave the ground and take off without any rotary motion.

The above is roughly the basic principle of imparting the main propelling force. The pay load and control gears are to be mounted in a separate cabin mounted on a central stationary pivot.